

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-11 (canceled).

12. (new) A method for closed-loop speed control of an internal combustion engine that is provided as a generator drive or a marine propulsion unit, comprising the steps of: computing a first control deviation ($dR1$) from a speed variance comparison; computing a first set injection quantity ($qV0$) from the first control deviation ($dR1$) by a speed controller; determining a second set injection quantity (qV) from the first set injection quantity ($qV0$) and another input variable (E) by a minimum value selector for the closed-loop speed control of the internal combustion engine, wherein in a first, steady operating state of the internal combustion engine, the input variable (E) corresponds to a first injection quantity ($qV1$) ($E = qV1$), which is computed via a first characteristic curve, and in a second, dynamic operating state of the internal combustion engine, the input variable (E) corresponds to a second injection quantity ($qV2$) ($E = qV2$), which is computed via a second characteristic curve; and changing from the first characteristic curve to the second characteristic curve when a changeover condition is satisfied.

13. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 12, wherein the changeover condition is satisfied when the first control deviation ($dR1$) becomes negative ($dR1 < 0$) and falls below a limit (GW) ($dR1 < GW$).

14. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 13, including initializing the second characteristic curve with a value ($qV1(tS)$) of the first injection quantity ($qV1$) at a changeover time (tS) when the changeover condition is satisfied.

15. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 13, including initializing the second characteristic curve with a value ($qV0(tS)$) of the first set injection quantity ($qV0$) at a changeover time (tS) when the changeover condition is satisfied.

16. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 15, including initializing the second characteristic curve with a larger value than the first set injection time ($qV0$) at the changeover time (tS) when the changeover condition is satisfied.

17. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 13, including using the second characteristic curve to reduce the second injection quantity ($qV2$), starting from an initialization value, to zero ($qV2 = 0$) or to a default value ($qMIN$) according to a transient response ($qV2 = qMIN$).

18. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 17, wherein the default value ($qMIN$) is smaller than an idling injection quantity (qLL).

19. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 12, further including a second control deviation ($dR2$) and the changeover condition is satisfied if the second control deviation ($dR2$) becomes negative ($dR2 < 0$) and falls below a limit (GW) ($dR2 < GW$).

20. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 19, wherein a first filtered actual speed ($nM1(IST)$) is a critical value for determining the first control deviation ($dR1$), and a second filtered actual speed ($nM2(IST)$) is a critical value for determining the second control deviation ($dR2$), such that the first filtered actual speed ($nM1(IST)$) and the second filtered actual speed ($nM2(IST)$) are computed from the actual speed ($nM(IST)$) of the internal combustion engine by a first filter and a second filter, respectively.

21. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 20, wherein the first filter detects a larger crankshaft angle than the second filter.

22. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 12, including setting the input variable (E) of the minimum value selector as a limiting value for an integral component of the speed controller.